Many Proposals Are Made in the Convention at Albany To-Day.

LONGER TERM FOR GOVERNOR

That the National, State and City Elections May Be Separated.

TO END THE CORONER SYSTEM.

Movement to Put an Educational Restriction on the

ALBANY, May 22.-Most of the dele- thereupon left the Palais Bourbon. tes were in their seats when the Constitutional Convention was called to orby President Choate, at noon today. Prayer was offered by Canon Ful- tions to President Carnot.

of All Saints Cathedral. Judge Glegerich, of New York, who MRS. FITZGERALD ON TRIAL as absent when the Convention organappeared and was sworn in. After the minutes had been read and

tment of the following employees of

ointment of the following employment of the Convention:

Postmaxier, J. S. Sandera, Eighteenth District.
Clerka, J. W. Titus, First; C. H. Bassett, Sixseath; H. G. Getter, Sevenicenth; J. H. Rathane, Nineteenth; J. P. Brennan, Twenty-first;
A. Pay, Twenty-second; J. A. Cook, Twentyhird; Ray Smith, Twenty-fourth; George B.

Lum, Thirty-first.

President's Clerk, C. A. De Gendorff, New York,
Doorkeepers, William Hinkle, New York, George
E. Weeks, Twenty-second; Hiram Van
Tiffeenth; Ass P. Fish, Twenty-sixth
Janitor, C. E. Smith, Nineteenth,
Assistant Janitor, Thus, as Brown, of New

compars. John Seaman, 4th; A. B. Crumb, 1; J. Fayel, Edd; Thoman Chengy, 54th; C. E. den, Edn; H: B: Taylor, Ethi; W. T. Paole, 1; F. C. Loomis, 30th; T. H. Rochford, 20th;

There was a perceptible atir in the Convention when the President handed own to the Clerk the list of Committee uppointments. Following are the Chairsen of Committees:

appointments. Following are the Chairment of Committees:

On the pressible and bill of rights, Mr. Francia: the Legislature, its organization and the number, apportionment, election, tenure of office and compensation of its members. Mr. Becker; the suvers and duties of the Legislature except as a matters otherwise referred. Mr. Vedder; the fifth of suffrage and the qualifications to hold office, Mr. Goodelle; the Governor and other Stateshies, Mr. Heart election or appointment, tenure of offices, compensation, powers and duties. Mr. Mc-Millan: the Judiciary, Mr. Root; canals. Mr. Cady; railroads, transportation and electrical transmission. Mr. Davis; the State finances, revenues, expenditures and taxation, and restrictions on the powers of the Legislature in respect times, and powers of the Legislature in respect times, and powers. Jense Johnson: countles, seems and villages, their organization, government and powers. Jense Johnson: countles, seems and villages, their organization, government, and powers. L. B. McLaughlin: county, town and village officers other them of office, compensation, power and duties. Mr. McLonough, the compositions and institutions not otherwise herein appelled. Mr. Hawley; currency, banking animaped, Augustus Frank; militia and military officers. Augustus Frank; militia and enhariante institutions, Mr. Hautertuch; industrial interests, apprings of the State, and on the relation the state of the indians resiving therein. Mr. Alcohor, privilegia and elections. Mr. Harcher, future amendation. Mr. Hamilia: herein, Mr. Alcohor, privilegia and elections. Mr. Harchers, future amendations. of the State, and on the relation of the the Indians restding therein. Mr. Alvordi, a and elections, Mr. Her claberg; printing, miln; Indians, Mr. Lewis, future amen-nd revisions of the Constitution, Mr. Mar-evision and engrossment, Mr. Poote; con-expenses, Mr. Lyon; rules, Mr. Root.

for the use of committees.

The President called attention to the fact that injunction papers had been served on him and on delegates in the matter of the contested seat of Herman

sented:
By Mr. Crosby—Petition and memorial of citizens to add to Article 8 of the Constitution a section providing that no law shall be passed respecting an establishment of religion or prohibiting the free exercise thereof, and prohibiting the use of State money for the benefit of any church or religious society under sectarian or ecclesiastical control. Referred to the committee on legislative powers.

By Mr Morton—Petition of William H. Johnson that the word "color" may

That the State Comptroller transmit to the Convention the amount paid for

day. The following amendments and overtures were introduced:

By Mr Holls, amending article 8, providing that city officers shall be elected in years other than those when State and National elections occur; also changing terms of Governor and Lieutenant-Governor to four years to date from 1894; also amending the civil-service laws.

If so, it is because

from 1894; also amending the civilservice laws.

Also adding to article 8, section 12,
roylding for the protection of the free
symmon schools and prohibiting all sectarian appropriations.

Mr. Dickey-Abolishing Justices of
Bessions; also, abolishing the office of
Coroner as a Constitutional office; also,
providing that juro shall be six in
number, instead of the common law jury
of twelve.

number, instead of the common law jury of twelve.

Mr. Gilbert-Providing that no person shall have the right to vote or be eligi-ble to office who shall not be able to read the Constitution in the English lan-

read the Constitution in the English language and write his name.

Mr. Alvord-Relative to settlement of claims relating to lands set spart for the use of the salt springs.

Mr. Dean introduced an amendment to the Constitution smulling the contract granted to the Niagara Electric Company.

granted to the Niagara Electric Company.

Mr. McMillan—An amendment prohibiting the sale or lease of the Eric Canal, and defining its extent; also prohibiting riders on supply or appropriation bills; also, relative to exemption from taxation of State lands, or lands held in fee by the United States.

Mr. Marks—Increasing the salary of Senators and Assemblymen to \$2,500; also, providing for additional jurors to fill vacancies in juries by death or disability: also, relative to the taking of private property for public use; also providing for a Caurt of Fardons, to constst of the Governor and three Judges of the Court of Appeals.

Mr. Vedder—Providing for a respor-

Railways Weak at the Opening, Senate Bribery Investigation nembers.

Mr. Dean—Overture to amend act 7 to extend the right of the Legislature to contract debts and to provide for the completion of the State Capitol; also to amend article 2; to enfranchise women; but Gathered Strength Later. to distranchise mercenary voters; to sus pend the rights of suffrage under certain

Government Defeated in the Chamber of Deputies.

FRENCH MINISTRY RESIGNS.

Congress of Railroad Men Gave Rise

(By Associated Press.)

PARIS, May 22 .- In the Chamber day pure and simple.

The Premier's motion was rejected by a vote of 275 to 225. M. Casimir-Perier The Ministers then proceeded to

Elysee Palace and handed their resigns-

Mrs. Penranll.

Mrs. Catherine M. Fitzgerald, wife or John J. Fitzgerald, an examiner of records in the County Clerk's office, and sister of Podce Inspector William Mc-Laughlin, was placed on trial this afternoon, before Judge Cowing, in Part II. of the Court of Gerral Sersions.

Mrs. Fitzgerald shot and killed Mrs.
Carrie Pearsail, wife of Policeman
James Pearsail, of the East Eightyeighth street station, and she is charged
with murder in the first degree.

The following citizens were accepted
for service on the jury:

Adolph Abraham, manufacturer of embroideries, 210 East Sixtieth and 110 Causi street. Max Loch, salesman, 32 Ferry street; resi-dence 31 Stuyvesant place. George Hurtmenn, residence 49 West Sixty-pinth

rect.
Charles H. West, printer of Illustrated Ameri.
S. East Sixteenth street; residence, 444 Easte Hundred and Sixteenth street.

MURRAY TAKES HIS SEAT.

Made Chairman of the Committee on Pensions.

Commissioner Murray took his seat at the meeting of the Police Board to-He was made Chairman of the Committee on Pensions, which position as held by Commissioner MacLean, I a member of the Committee on

a member of the Committee on Lections and the Committee on Rules and Discipline.

Patrolman Parker, of the Church stret station, aplied for advancement to the grade of roundsman. This is the policeman who was degraded because of some trouble he had with Commissioner McClave's son at a fire in the Commissioner's lumber yard on April 14, 1893. Commissioner McClave not being present, it was decided to lay the application over until the next meeting.

The report of the shooting and killing of James Carberry by Policemen Ruben and Harvey at Seventy-ninth street and Avenue A on Saturday night was submitted to the Board. The suspension of the patrolman was continued. President Martin announced that a complaint had been made against Harvey and approved. He will be tried next Wednesday.

SPOFFORD MUST TESTIFY.

ter in the N. P. luquiry.

Judge Lacombe, in the United States Judge Lacombe, in the United States
Circuit Court, this afternoon issued an order commanding Charles A. Spofford
Dis. & Cattle Feed.....
E. T. Va. & Ga...... the Carey, as Master for the United States lowa Central

Company:
Spofford is also directed to bring with him the books and records called for in the subpoenaed duces licum issued by the Master.
Spofford was subpoenaed as a witness two weeks ago, but refused to be sworn or to testify.

COMPLAINT DISMISSED.

L. E. & Western.
Long Island Traction.
Long Island.
Long Island.
Long Asland.
Long Island Traction.
Long Island.
Long Asland.
Long Island Traction.
Long Island Tra

N P. Directors' Demurrer Sustained Mo. Kan. & Tex. pf.... by Judge Townsend.

Judge Townsend, in the United States Nat. I and Co..... Circuit Court, to-day formally dismissed Nat. That the State Comptroller transmit to the Convention the amount paid for the Convention the amount paid for the past five years to the Judges of the Court of Appenis and Judges of the Supreme Court.

That the Secretary of the Convention Correspond with the Mayors of cities of the State, requesting them to transmit to him the amount of debt of the cities, the total assessed valuation of property and the rate of taxation at last obtained from court before suit was brought.

That the State Comptroller transmit the complaint of John Swope, in the case of Sww yers years 10 1084, the complaint of John Swope, in the case New Jersey Central

Weak and Tired

If so, it is because of an unbesithy state of U

and the body thoroughly renovated and No preparation ever received such unant-

other diseases. Therefore insist upon having

HOOD'S AND ONLY

y with Hood's coded to go to 23d st. so they will be sold off at

sugar Pool Gives That Stock Great Sergeant-at-Arms Asked to Look Support. Up the Missing Witness.

Halted for a Time To-Day.

to-day so smoothly as yesterday.

Mr. Butts was responsible for

THE DUTY ON IRON ORE.

Amendment, 40 Cents a Tou.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, May 22 .- Early hours

Traders in the Stock Exchange this norning were bearishly inclined on the railways, while they were bullish on bribery investigation did not move off he industrials. The pool in Sugar gave that stock

more effective support in order to pun-ish the shorts. The price first advanced the Committee out yesterday, asked It was s 3-8 to 975-8. Then it went off to 957-8 for a hearing and faithfully prominder hammering by the bears. ander hammering by the bears.

As soon as the offerings were absorbed the quotation quickly got back to \$7. Chicago Gas was even stronger, ranging from 67 3-4 to 68 1-2.

According to report, a powerful combination has intered on a bill campaign, and it is asserted that the proceedings brought by Attorney-General Moloney will be dropped. At least, the insiders seem to feel at ease on this point.

15. Paul fell 3-4, 10 to 1-5; Rock Island, to 65; Burlington & Quincy 3-8, to Louisville & Nashville 5-8, to 43 5-8; anhattan 1-2, to 115; Michigan Central, to 36; Missouri Pacific 6-8, to 24 3-4; irthern Pacific pref. 7-8, to 13 3-8; islon Pacific 1 1-8, to 14 7-8; Western alon 1-2, to 81 1-2, and Reading 3-8, to 7-2.

7-8.
Subsequently American Sugar pref. se 11-4. to 901-2; American Tobacco 1-4. to 841-2; Chesapeake & Ohio 3-4. to 74-12. to 1-2. Erie pref. 7-8. to 27; Northern Padic pref. 3-8. to 141-4; Western Union 5. to 821-8; Distillers 3-8. to 27-8. and onisville & Nashville 1-2. to 441-8. The stock market displayed great

ent.
The fact that the short interest had
The fact that the short interest had

The fact that the short interest had become excessive was largely responsible for the sharp change for the better in the temper of speculation, Leading operators seem to have taken fresh courage because of Washington advices, indicating action by Congress on the tariff before long.

Money lent at 1 per cent, on call, with the supply offering largely in excess of the demand. The currency movement is still in favor of this centre, and this being the case exports of gold have little effect on the loan market.

Foreign exchange was firm at 4.87 1-2 a 4.87 3-4 for bankers 60-day bills, and 4.88 3-4 4.99 for demand. The supply of tills continues small.

Silver was quiet at \$2.5-8 for commerontinues small.

er was quiet at \$25.8 for commer-bar and 511-2 for Mexican deliars.

6914

Atlantic & Pacific.

Atch., Top. & Santa Fe.,

Chicago Gas

Chic., Bur. & Quiner

Consulidated Gas

Del 4 Hudson

Canada Southern 4914

Mobile & Obio....... 18 18 18 Mo., Kan. & Tex...... 1314 1314 1314

Mich. Central 96

Ontario & Western 15

Southern Paritic

St. P. Minn & Man 105

S. Cordage...... S. Rubter.....

Texas Pacific 8 8 7% Tenn. Coal & Iron....... 16% 16% 16%

The sales of stock were 206,500 listed. In the unlisted department 93,500 shares of Sugar and 4,200 Lead were traded in. Open. High. Low. . 68 65 53 Amer. Sugar Ref. Amer. Sugar Ref. pf

NEW ARMOR-PLATE INQUIRY. House Naval Committee to Make a Sweeping Investigation.

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, May 22.-Another important Congressional investigation was age of the resolution directing the Naval Committee to immediately investigate the alleged frauds in connection with the furnishing of naval armor plate by Car-negle, Phiprs & Co. and by the Carnegie Steel Company, Limited. These concerns have Government contracts for 300 000, and the investigation with the to cover everything, beginning with the first contrict in 1890.

Chairman Cummings, of the Naval Committee, has called a meeting for 10 20 to-morrow, at which time a gen-

real outline of the investigation will be made public.

It is supposed that a sub-committee, consisting of Representatives Cummings and Money (Democrats) and Dolliver (Republican), will do the active work of the investigation.

Bulls Unload the Former on News

from the West.

Wheat was lower by about 1-4c, at the opening, with July selling at 195-8c, This was a great deal of long wheat was unloaded on the receipt of bearish news from the West, which stated that no damage had been done to wheat.

A prominent local operator says that wheat will be 25 cents higher before it is two cents lower. Corn and oats were without material change and quiet.

The Liverpool cutton market was about 3 points lower this moraing. A decline of about 2 points here was followed by a raily. Then the market settled down to a steady but uneventful business. At the first call June sold at 6.36; July, 6.56 as located the last twenty-five years."

McClave Says He's Worth \$400,000.

"I don't mind telling you right here." said he, "that I am worth about 400,000, and that I was appointed a Commissioner of Police, not a penny more or less.

"I receive \$25,000 a year income from my real estate, and have for years."

In enumerating his property, Mr. McClave said that in 1884, when he became a Commissioner, he regarded his lumber property as worth \$300,000, a house in New York, worth \$17,000, making a total of \$335,750.

He couldn't remember what personal property he had in 1884, but thought he had a little Consolidated Gas stock.

"I always have carried a few stocks as investments for the last twenty-five years." no damage had been done to wheat.

A prominent local operator says that wheat wheat be cents lower and oats were without material change and quiet.

The Liverpool cutton market was about 3 points lower this morning. A decline of about 2 points here was followed by a raily. Then the market settled down to a steady but uneventful business. At the first call June sold at 6.90; July, 6.95 a 6.96; August, 6.99 a 7.02; October, 7.06 a 7.07; November, 7.10 a 7.11; December, 7.16, and January, 7.22.

standard blood purifier, new life wil soon be infused into the limbs. The appetite will be increased, the direction improved and turfman, took place this morning from St. George's Church, Stuyvesant Square, Rev. Dr. W. S. Rainsford, as sisted by the Rev. John St. Square. Rev. Dr. W. S. Rainsford, as-sisted by the Rev. John N. Lewis, con-ducted the exercises. There were no

INDUSTRIAL STOCKS GO UP. MR. BUTTZ WAS NOT ON HAND. POLICE TO SEEK

(Continued from Piret Page,)

land, but he took no part the early proceedings, nor exchange any greetings with Mr. Goff All members of the Committee took their places just before 11 o'clock. There WASHINGTON, May 22.-The Senate was a long wait, during which Mr. Goff held a whispered consultation with

Chairman Lexow. The lawyer looked It was soon learned that Granger was not in court, and Mr. Goff made the announcement to the Committee that he ad seen him at a late hour last night and that the winess was being sought for by the Sergeant-at-Arms. "Granger promised me faithfuily that he would be here promptly at 9.39," said Mr. Goff, "and I can't understand his absence." ised to be prompt in attendance today, but he was not on hand when the Committee convened. He sent his attorney to explain that he was otherwise engaged and to ask that he be excused

torney to explain that he was otherwise engaged and to ask that he be excused from attendance for the present.

On being questioned by the Committee as to Mr. Butt's reason for his conduct, the attorney, Mr. McGowan, stated that his client was engaged in making search for a witness who could corroborate his statements and throw light upon the question at issue. This explanation was far from satisfactory, and the investigators informed Mr. McGowan that Buttz was the man they wanted, and not a substitute.

They called the Sergeant-at-Arms to their assistance and directed that a subpoena be issued, and that Buttz be found and compelled to attend.

While waiting the Committee called in several Senators, including Messrs, Voorhees, Harris and Coke, to whom Senators Hunton and Kyle had stated they had given information of the approaches made to themselves soon after Buttz had first made his proposition to them. The witnesses confirmed the statements of Messrs, Hunton and Kyle, saying the two Senators had made them conversant with the facts from the beginning, in order that they might know what was being done to break down the fight for the passage of the Tariff bill.

When asked if they knew of other attempts to bribe Senators, the three gentlemen all said they did not. Wants Granger Shut Out. Wants Granger Shut Out.

Mr. Nicoli at once jumped up and told the Committee that he and his clients had a consultation last night, and they had agreen that Granger would never appear before the Committee again.

"I mean," said Mr. Nicoli, correcting himself, "that he would never dare to come here and repeat the lies and insults which he offered yesterday to honest and honorable gentlemen. And," he added, "he never will I am convinced." Chairman Lexow said that Granger would certainly be brought before the Committee again if the courts could compel his attendance. Committee again if the courts could compel his attendance.

Mr. Nicoli moved that Granger's testimony be stricken out, but Chairman Lexow denied this motion. He said it could be renewed if the attempt to bring Granger before the Committee again should be unsuccessful.

After the Chairman had called "Gideon Granger," and there was no response, the Committee decided to proceed with the examination of Commissioner McClave, and he was called to the witness stand.

McClave Again Called.

McClave Again Called.

He was first asked about the account he formerly kept as Treasurer and trustee of the Police Pension Fund in the Bank of North America. This had been withdrawn about three years.

Q.—Mr. McClave, you have said that year books show that you made \$100,000 in your lumber lustness in 1892. Where are these books now? A.—They were nearly all destroyed in the fire at my yards in April, 1893.

Q.—Then there is nothing to show now that you

ness in 1892. Where are these books now? A.—
They were nearly all destroyed in the fire at
my yards in April, 1893.
Q.—Then there is nothing to show now that you
made such a profit? A.—Nothing, except my accounts in the bank.
Q.—What bank is that? A.—The Howery Bank.
Q.—How did you usually make deposits there?
A. Clumnily in checks.
Q.—Did you not sometimes deposit there large
soms in bills? A.—I don't know what you mean
hy large soms. do not agree with a majority of the Nevertheless, twenty-three Q.—Did you not substitute Quarter that the post of the post sips show that?

Mr. McClave said there might have been such deposits, but they were out of the ordinary line of his business. He said he remembered he once got a large sum in bills from the Barnum & Bailey circus people.

Q.—Who made these deposits for you? A.—Q.—Who made these deposits for your first property of the largest amount ever paid by the circus people in a single year was about the property of the property the Vice-President dropped the gavel at 10 o'clock this morning.

Just before the Tariff bill was taken up, Mr. Walsh, the new Senator from Georgia, arose to a personal explanation in connection with a newspaper paragraph from St. Paul, this morning, stating that the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers had yesterday adopted resolutions condemning him for introducing a bill making the retarding of the United States mail punishable by imprisonment for twenty years. Mr. Walsh explained that the bill aimed at heavier penalties for train-robbers. They had construed it as an attempt to punish trainmen who should "tie up" a train in a strike.

Cannot Remember Everything.

This was the case in 1890. Mr. Mc-Clave could not remember who made out the denosit slips for these large sums in cash, but thought it must have been his bookkeeper.

The witness became impatient at this questioning, and finally stated that he could not recollect all the details of his business.

"I have handled over \$70,000,000 of po-lice money, and it would be impossible for me to give you a correct answer to these ques'lons."
"Well, you have already told us that about six times," said Mr. Goff. Q. Now, can't you may positively whether or not Barnum & Bailey paid you \$6,000 or \$7,000 in cash in the Winter of 1890-917 A. If the ac-counts show that their bill amounted to that sum I pertainly received it, but as I said before, all my books were destroyed by the fire in 1892. my books were destroyed by the fire in 1883.

Mr. McClave said that he recollected that large packages of \$1 and \$2 bills had come in from the circus company in payment of their accounts. He never got paid until the Spring after the circus opened, and the bills were probably those taken in at the box-office. He received no large amounts in bills in the course of his business from any other source.

Not un "L" Road Stockholder. Mr. McClave said he would not swear that he had not made deposits of cash in the Bowery Bank in considerable amounts, other than that received from the Circus Company.

In the last ten years, he said, he had only deposited \$24,000 in that bank to his personal account. Q.—Have you not supplied number to the Man-hattan Klevated Hailroad Company? A.—Occa-sionally, when I have been the lowest bidder. In fact, for twenty-five years past. Q.—Are you a stockholder in that Company? A.—No, sir.

A.—No, sir.

Mr. McClave said he once bought some sock at 80 or 90, and sold it afterwards at 115, and during that time he received two dividends on it. He had also bought the stock on a margin, but now he was not a holder.

"I have quite a trade with the steamship companies, hotels and theatres," he added.

Mr. Nicoll interpretated the

Named by the President.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The President has sent the following nominations to the Senate: Albert W. Bradbury, of Maine, to be Attorney of the United States for the District of Maine: A. McP. Hamby, of South Carolina, to be Collector of Customs for the district of selorgetown, S. C.

WHEAT AND COTTON LOWER.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The President has sent to diverge until by Senator O'Connor that the Committee proposed to to go into the private affairs of any officer connected with the Police Department to show just what his resources of wealth were.

Mr. McClave interrupted Senator O'Connor to say that he was not any wealther to-day than when he went into public life.

McClave Sava He's Worth \$400,000

as investments for the last twenty-five property. The last twenty-five property of the last twenty-five property. The last twenty-five property of the last twenty-five property. The last twenty-five property of the last twenty-five property. The last twenty-five property of the last twenty-five property. The last twenty-five property of the last twenty-five property. The last twenty-five property of the last twenty-five property of the last twenty-five property. The last twenty-five property of the last twenty-five property of the last twenty-five property. The last twenty-five property of the last twenty-five property. The last twenty-five property of the last twenty-five property of

mission to Do So.

Chief Justice Daly, in the Court of Common Pleas, granted permission to day to Receiver Sickies, of the Harlem River Bank, to bring suit against A. Reversity should be should be

of the first state of the summary world;

Do you rend the Sunday World;

Do you rend the Sunday World;

Male either by yourself or Mrs. Mc
Clave."

"I can't help that," said the witness.

"I can't help th

name of the man to whom he sold the property, but said he was a tailor, who lived there yet.

The only real estate which he had since acquired was his house at 124 West Seventy-second street, for which he paid \$70,000, and on which there was a mortgage of \$25,000, and his country seat at Portchester, which cost him \$50,000.

"I mortgaged my city house to help pay for the Portchester estate," he added.

added.

He got excited when Mr. Goff asked him if he had ever supplied John D. Crimmins with any lumber before he was a Police Commissioner. McClave Gets Angry Again.

McClave Gets Angry Again.

"Let me tell you, Mr. Goff," he broke out, "that my office of Police Commissioner has never had the slightest influence in getting me business. What I have got I have obtained because I deserved it,"

"Well, did you ever sell Mr. Crimmins as a contractor any ties before you were a Commissioner?"

"I think I did, but I can't say absolutely. Mr. Crimmins has been on my books a good many years."

Among the corporations which he supplied with lumber were the Atlas, National, Cunard and White Star lines. To some of these he sold as much as \$25.000 worth of lumber â year.

Mr. McClave said it was not until after he had been a Commissioner eight years that he began to get corporation trade "But my position as Police Commissioner had nothing to do with it, I assure you, Mr. Goff."

"Have you any other voluntary statements to make?" inquired the lawyer.

"No, sir," snapped Mr. McClave.

"No, sir," snapped Mr. McClave.

His Household Expenses.

Mr. Goff tried to find out how much Mr. McClave paid his gracer and butcher, but he said he didn't know.

"Mrs. McClave looks out for these household expenses," he said, "I believe she gets her groceries in the neighborhood."

Q-Your family hasn't increased materially since you were a Commissioner? A.—No. Sir. The last of my fourteen children was born sixteen years

from \$150,000 to \$300,000 insurance.

Q. What is your average profit from your business? A. I should say about \$50,000. Some years more and some less.

Q. That excludes your salary as a public officer, and outside speculations? A. Ves.

Q. And you are no richer now than you were in 1884? A. Just about the same, I think.

Just before adjourning Mr. Goff asked Mr. McClave whether he had any knowledge of a warrant being obtained for the arrest of Granger.

"No, I have no such knowledge. I know of no warrant, although Mr. Nicoli spoke to me last night about getting one."

Mr. Nicoli jumped up to say that he had obtained no warrant for Granger's Mr. McClave afterwards said he kept a saddle horse for his daughter, and that he had so old team of carriage horses which he kept up at his country

Never Kept a Brent.

Q.—Dy you keep a yacht? A.—No, sir, but I have a rowboat f did hire a stillboat for my boys several years ago for the Summer.

Q.—Didn't you nagae Inspector Williams's yacht once? A.—Never.

Q.—Hub he sent it down to Manhanset for your family to use? A.—(ine of my boys took a sail in it for a few days, that's all. Bedden it wasn't a yacht. It was only a cat-boat that cost Inspector Williams a few hundred dollars, and the bewspapers are full of steam yachts and so forth.

This brought up the case of the trial bewspapers are full of steam rachies and no forth.

This brought up the case of the trial of Capt. Williams several years ago.

Mr. McClave said he had voted with Commissioner French for acquittal of Williams on these occasions when he was on trial on serious charges.

Mr. Goff read part of an opinion by Commissioner Porter, in which the management of Capt. Williams's precinct was strongly condemned. The vote was two for conviction and two for acquittal.

"I would vote the same way again, and every time," said Mr. McClave.

Q.—That case was never cedded, was it? A.—I don't think it was. It was simply dropped.

Mr. Goff then came down to the Mar-"I am positive however," said the lawyer "that his absence is due to intimidation. He told me last night that he was afraid if he came down this morning he would be arrested."

Despite the protests of Mr. Nicoli that there was any intention to intimidate Granger, Chairman Lexow and the other members of the Committee took Mr. Goff's view of the case, and decided that the threats made by Commissioner McClave were very improper.

I don't think it was It was simply dropped.

Mr. Goff then came down to the Martens and Price trials, and Commissioner McClave said he had concurred in the decision of the Board that Capt. Price should be fined five days' pay and Capt. Martens thirty days' pay.

He denied that he had heard any Commissioner say that he would vote not gillity or guilty in any event, and declared very vehemently that the decision was the result of a compromise between Commissioners who held conflicting views as to the guilt of the accused officials.

"I have seen it claimed in the news-papers that Commissioner MacLean has papers that Commissioner MacLean has been treated unfairly by his associates in the Board." said McClave. "I want to deny this, as I have denied it elsewhere.

"I have never at any time seen unfairness shown towards Mr. MacLean any more than towards other Commissioners."

He explained that the reason why he had usually voted with his Tammany colleagues was that he did not care to be an obstructionist, and the questions that usually came up had no political bearing whatever.

A the opening of the afternoon session, nothing having been learned in regard to the whereabouts of Granger and the Sergeant-at-Arms having failed to find him. Commissioner McClave was recalled to the witness stand.

Mr. Nicoll started to make a statement to the effect that he had proofs of twenty forgeries against Granger, when Senator Lexow stopped him, and said the Committee must protect its witnesses.

The remarks of Mr. Nicoll, he said, were a species of intimidation and not motive to the make a species of intimidation and not must professed the same sour advance will be returned. The Committee considers 125,000 necessary, of which two sums of 11,000 have already been received.

him."

Mr. Goff then asked Mr. McClave if he had not said to Granger at the close of the session vesterday that he would have him arrested and sent to State

prison.
"Oh. no: I never said that."
Mr. Goff repeated the question, and
Mr. McClave finally admitted that he
might have used language to that effect. Charges Granger with Forgery.

Q -You charged him with forgery yesterday? Yes.

- How long have you had the evidence of forgeries in your possession? A.—Some of a forseries in your possession? A.—Some of a several years and some only a few weeks, the property of the bands of my counsel, some shepard a gifen most of the time.

—You said you discovered Granger was a ser thirty days fifer his marriage? A.—Yes; I was the Judin note.

—You have kept this six years? A.—Yes; I the Actors' Fund physician, pronounced can was the Judia footh file six years? A.—Yes; I expected to reform him.

Q.—What other forged papers have you? A.—
A lot of checks.

Q.—When did Granger leave your buose? A.—
Feb. 22 last.

Q. Asd you have allowed this forger to live in your house six years? A. Yes.

Q. And never threatened to put him in State prison till last night? A. Not that I remember.

Q. You recommended this forger for a position in the Post-Office and other places and made him Secretary of your Yankee White Paper Company. A Yes, I thought he had reformed. I mund out too late that he had not. He has been guilty of every crime in the catalogue.

Q. Didn't you know as much as you do now when you recommended him to Postmaster Van Cott? A. I suppose I did.

Mr. McClave testified that he began the Actors' Fund physician, pronounced asthma and organic troubles.

Friday morning last Mrs. Zaulig found her husband dead in bed. Dr. McDougall, who was summoned, and who had not seen his patient for two weeks, pronounced in dead.

The funeral was set for 1 P. M. Sunday, when a large number of friends and other places and made your Yankse White Paper Comthought he had reformed. Cott? A. I suppose I did.

Mr. McClave testified that he began living at Greenwich, Conn., in the Summer of 1890. He denied that he met Dominick and Dickerman there or that he went into stock speculations at that time, or frequented the "Club House" there.

Says Granger Was Intimidated.

Mr. Goff said that nothing had been learned of Granger's whereabouts to-day. He had not been at his place of business.
"I am positive however," said the lawyer "that his absence is due to in-

threats made by Commissioner accurve were very improper.

Mr. Nicoll protested that nothing would be more satisfactory to him than to have Granger appear again and testify. Ar. Goff finally told Mr. McClave that there was one way in which he could secure Granger's attendance, and that was to call the Police Department to his aid.

MONEY FOR INVESTIGATION.

Chamber of Commerce Committee

Asks for Contributions.

The Chamber of Commerce Committee

o-day sent the following letter to a

vestigation:

NEW YORK, May 22, 1894.

Dear Sir: Gov. Plower having vetced the appropriation of \$25,000, made by the last Legislature to provide for the expenses incident to the investigation of the police and other city departments now in progress, thereby imperilling its efficiency, the undersigned Committee request you to assist in advancing the necessary funds with a view of making application to the next Legislature for

FUNERAL INTERRUPTED.

Some of Those Present Thought the

Dead Man in a Trance.

The story of the death and inter-

rupted funeral of Fred W. Zaulig, a musical composer, who died at his home,

FORGOT HER DIAMONDS.

Mrs. Limburger Left Them in

Satchel on an "L" Train.

loss of a satchel which contained three

diamond rings and a gold watch and chain

Mrs. George Limburger, of 336 East

hundred or so wealthy citizens of New York, who have expressed their willing-ness to contribute to the fund to be used for the continuation of the Police In-

Without Ready Cash

BEDDING, CURTAINS, REFRIGERATORS, BABY CARRIAGES,

J.Baumann&Bro. 1313 to 1315 Third Ave., bet. 75th and 76th Sts. 76TH ST. ELEVATED RR. OR CABLE CARS. Open Saturdays till 10 P. M.

and finally to Police Headquarters, but FLINT'S FINE Q. "What itme was this?" asked Mr. Nicoli. A. "Oh. I never take note of time when on pleasure bent," said the witness.
Q. So you were out on pleasure? A. Yes; I got a day off, and I thought the Bowery would be a pleasant change from prossic Brooklyn and the barracks. ARTISTIC FURNITURE.

be a pleasant change from promic brookly and the barracks.

Mr Dally was excused, and Mr. Mc-Clave resumed the stand, and told how the Police Pension Fund was managed, and how claims were paid. He said he would place all the stub-books and vouchers of the Pension Fund at the disposal of the Committee for inspection and examination. He was also requested by Mr. Goff to produce the record of the death of John Murray. The highest amount that could be drawn at once from the fund would be for a Superintendent of Police, which was \$750 a year.

The witness stated he always carried from \$150,000 to \$300,000 insurance.

Q. What is your average profit from your busiis unapproachable in cheapness, assortment, ele 150 different patterns SIS and upward Sideboards at 95 different patterns well-uphoistered Par-

lor Snite at \$54 and upward der, de. PRICES TOO LOW FOR SALES ON CREDIT. CASH ONLY. account of removal Aug. 1 to our buildings, Nos. 43, 45 and 47 West 23d st., we have cut prices to reduce stock.

"BUY OF THE MAKER." CEO. C. FLINT CO., MANUFACTURERS. STORES: 104, 106, 108 West 14th Sta Mr. Nicoll jumped up to say that he had obtained no warrant for Granger's arrest, and that he only told Mr. McClave that he blamed him for not having proceeded against his son-in-law before, knowing his true character.
"Do you know," asked Senator Saxton, of the witness, "whether any of this talk about getting a warrant came to the knowledge of your son-in-law?"
"Not through me," replied Mr. McClave. Bet. 6th and 7th aves. One door west of 6th ave.

YOUNG PARKE FOUND.

Mysteriously Disappeared from This City on April 18.

Detective Discovers Him on a Train

He Fled,

at Birmingham, Ala. Betrothed to a Brooklyn Girl When

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 22.-James H. Parke, son of Henry C. Parke who sappeared suddenly from New York ome weeks ago, was found yesterday Detective Lombard, of Detroit, Parke was riding on a blind baggage car and the trainmen were about to put him off. His appearance is rough, denoting hard treatment.

young man, and held a responsible posiion in the New York office of Parke, Davis & Co., manufacturing chemists

Parke disappeared on April 18. Three days later his engagement to a Miss Maude C. Janton, of Brooklyn, was Brooklyn paper. Miss Janton was as much mystified as every one else concerning Parke's disappearance. The young man was most correct in his

habits, neither drank nor smoked, and enjoyed the best of health. Mr. Parke nad been connected with the drug firm for two years n New York and had lived in Brooklyn since May, 1893. He was in the shipping department and was slated for manager of a branch house in this city. Several times it was reported that Parke had been found by detectives, but in each instance the wrong man had been captured.

It was said at the time of his disappearance that he had a wife in Rhode Island, and it was because of his entanglement with Miss Janton that he fied. This was denied by his friends, however.

however.

John Clay, manager for Parke, Davis & Co., said that the report that young Parke had been located was news to

Parke had been located was lead-him.

"We have given up looking for him lately. We have had so many wild goose chases that we decided to allow things to take their own course," said Mr. Clay. "I am sure that, in case the teport is true, Mr. Parke, the young man's father, who is now in Detroit, will let us know, but up to the present we have heard nothing from the missing boy." ing boy."

H. G. Janton, whose sister young Parke was engaged to marry, was seen at the Southern National Bank, and said that he had not heard anything about the missing man. He said he hoped the report was true, and that Parke would soon return home.

"My Sick Sisters, "Let me tell you something. "For years I have been almost a constant sufferer and a cry that the man was in a trance was set up.
Dr. J. W. Brannon, of 54 West Eleventh street, was summoned. He pronounced the man dead. After an hour's delay the arrangements went on for the funeral. Then it was found that a minister had not been provided. More delay occurred while Rev. G. W. Houghton, of the Church of the Transfiguration, was being summoned. The funeral was then held, and the body buried in Lutheran Cemetery. from female trouble in all its



pains all over my body, sick headache, spinal weakness. faintness, dizziness, depression,

Seventy-seventh street, is mourning the and everything that was horrid. "I tried many doctors in difand which she left on an "L" train of ferent parts of the U. S., but the Kings County Railway yesterday. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegeta-

you these facts that you also .